PRICE THREE CENTS.

GRANT!

Advices from General Grant Down to Monday.

THE HERALD DESPATCHES.

NO FIGHTING ON SUNDAY

The Attack on Hancock's Lines on Saturday Night.

The Rebels Everywhere Repulsed.

Hancock's Lines Within Forty Yards of the Rebel Works.

Details of the Battles on Wednesday and Friday.

SPLENDID CAVALRY SUCCESSES. &c.,

Secretary Stanton to Major General Dix. WASHINGTON, June 6-7 A. M. To Major General Dix:-

We have despatches from General Grant's headquarters fown to six o'clock last evening, which state that there

had been no fighting during the day. nemy made an attack on Saturday night upon

Bancock, Wright and Smith, but were everywhere repaised. Hancock's lines are brought within forty yards

The rebels were very busy on Saturday constructing intrenchments on the west side of the Chickshominy, at Bostom's Bridge, and towards evening threw a party

> EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. THE SECOND DESPATCH.

Ro Major General Dix:-

Despatches have been received from General Grant' parters to-day, but they report only certain change the disposition of corps and contemplated operations. Mey state that "everything is going on well."

The Chief Quartermaster of the Army reports, from personal inspection of the depot at White House, that it is to a most efficient state. All needful supplies are on hand, and wagons easily transport them to the army the wounded are being brought in, and transports are bet delayed a moment. EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

THE BATTLE ON WEDNESDAY. OPERATIONS OF THE NINTH CORPS.

Mr. J. C. Fitzpatrick's Despatches.

NINTH ARMY CORPS, }
TEN MILES FROM RICHMOND, June 1-P. M. } The luli along our line this afternoon was only the cal before the storm. Before night our corps, in conjunction with that of General Hancock, became warmly engaged The enemy had deceived us in the morning, when th ns were that they had retired and had left only a thin skirmish line to maintain the semblance of their

The Sixth corps had already started to the lextrem int. The Second corps was to follow this evening in pur see of the programme of another flank moven and our corps was to hold the extreme right. In the afernoon the division of General Gibbon, of the Secon ard, with the double purpose of feeling the enemy withdrawal of the corps. It was about four o'clock the afternoon when the division became engaged, an nately contesting their ground. ADVANCE OF POTTAR'S DIVISION.

Potter, holding the right of our corps, was orared to advance. It pushed out from the intrenchment on our right at the corner of the angle formed by th ion of the two corps. Gibbon found the rebel considerable force, and towards evening fell back. The shelled our advance quite vigorously, and their aim. Most of them went beyond or burst in the air.

everal struck in the vicinity of the hospital of Dr addington, of the First division, which was imperfect! ered in a ravine immediately behind our breas One shall fell in very close proximity to the ten of Dr. L. and his operating staff, where your correspon est happened to be at the time. Another fell near the ons of the Christian Commission, and a shrappel burst over our heads, the builets whistling through the tre Mongaide of us-one, in particular, passing through the book tent, much to the disgnst of "Jot," our efficient meterer, who was preparing our evening repast. No on vas injured, however, and the doctors continued their bors with the utmost coolness. The hospitals of Drs. ster and O'Connell escaped without any such inter episodes, as they were established in more shell

A DESPERATE RESEL CHARGE. from the rebels later in the day. Perhaps their suspi cions were aroused that the sortie of Gibbon and Potte nce from their side. General Willcox held the entre of our line with the Third division, lapping over she First division, which was on his left and bending

Just at dunk the rebels made their appearance in two strong lines. They drove back the skirmishers of the First division, and General Crittenden, who was up with the front line, ordered our men to fall back to the breastmorded a sure defence The rebels came at a double quick in a most impetuous charge, and halted only when the first volleys from our breastworks tore through their Their line was a very long one, and came to the general contour of our works. right wing was the first to approach our position, the left and centre still being some distance m which our works run or from some other reason we can only surmise. The rebels on halting brought their their lipe. The scene was illuminated at once by a gran Seek of light. Our boys from the breastworks, where shey were standing three and four deep, owing to the doubling off the two divisions, returned the fire, and poured in their panileys as rapidly as they could load and aim, Thrice for the fire two divisions, returned the fire, and poured in their panileys as rapidly as they could load and aim, Thrice for the fire two divisions, as they could load and aim, Thrice for the fire two divisions, as they could load and aim, Thrice for the fire two divisions, as they could load and aim, Thrice for the fire two divisions, as they could load and aim, Thrice for the fire two divisions, as they could load and aim, Thrice for the fire two divisions, as they could load and aim, Thrice for the fire two divisions, as they could load and aim, they have the fire two divisions, returned the fire, and poured in their

against Potter's works, and as the firing lulled upon the left, where the rebels had given way, it was suddenly renewed with terrific sharpness upon the right. The Nine-teenth New York, Eleventh Massachusetts and Second Maine batteries intermingled the more sonorous music of artillery with that of the infantry, and for an hour the conflict was deafening. The Nineteenth New York battery took position considerably in advance, on the cres of a knoll, and directed their fire across a ravine. The reverberations of each discharge resounded in teousequence with fearful distinction through the hollows, and rolled from valley to valley.

A COUNTER CHARGE.
The rebels had failed most signally. Defeated on the left, they were now giving way in front of Potter, when a charge was ordered to hasten their retreat. Over the breastworks and across the field, strewn with the dead and dying enemy, our boys sprang at the word. A straggling, desultory fire was kept up, the retreating rebels ever and anon turning in their flight to discharge a volley. Our men pursued them about half a mile, and when the fighting ceased, which was long after nightfall, our dvantage was attested in the pos pied by the rebel skirmishers in the forencon.

General Willcox had a buliet through his coat, which also cut a portion of his underclothing in close proximity

Lieutenant Brackett, one of his aids-de-camp, received a slight though painful wound on the leg, near the knee joint. General Willeox, so far, has lost one killed and two wounded of his staff. Lieutenant Gilfillen, of the One Hundredth Pennsylva

nia, acting aid-de-camp to Colonel Sedgeberg, commanding Second brigade of the First division, was killed early

In the charge many of our boys selected some one of the flying enemy and gave him pursuit in particular. Corporal Barnhard, of the Fourteenth New York heavy artillery (doing duty as infantry), chose his man and chased him about a quarter of a mile, when the rebet who had loaded as he ran, turned, and the pursuer and pursued crossed bayonets. The rebel fired—the ball passing through Barnhard's hand and disabling him. The rebel exultingly shouted, "There, you damned Yankee, take that!" and continued his retreat. I don't know but he did further insinuate that the Corporal was a Yankee offspring of a female canine; but, be that as it may, he didn't wait to see the effect of his shot, but proceeded on his way, while the Corporal returned in search of the THE NAME OF THE PIGHT.

The fight to-day will probably receive the name of the patomoy-a rather barbarous word it is true, but still appropriate, as it was fought only a short distance in advance of the creek of that name.

NINTH ARMY CORPS, June 2-A. M. To-day we hold the extreme right of the army, the rebel right flank. The right of our corps rests upon Tolopatomov creek. Our boys have thrown up new sarthworks and breastworks to increase the defensive

There has been no renewal of the attack up to this time to-day. Slight skirmishing is the extent of the

OPERATIONS OF THE FIFTH CORPS.

Mr. L. A. Hendrick's Despatch.

The necessity which required the hasty departure of the messenger taking my despatch of last evening to catch the steamer leaving White House this morning compelled me to bring it to a somewhat abrupt termina-

The Fifth New York Zouaves, Colonel Winslow, deserve special mention for the part they took in yesterday's en gagements. With other reinforcements they had just arrived from Port Royal. Travel weary and begrime with dust from their long day's march, General Ayres, to whose brigade they had been assigned, proposed to let "We came here to fight, not to rest," said the Colonel.

"If your boys want to fight I shan't hinder them," reasked his men, after explaining his interview with Gene

ral Ayres. They chose fighting, and they fought as this regiment used to fight-heads cool, arms steady, aim sure. The old Fifth New York Zouaves have a reputa tion as lasting as the Army of the Potomac. The new regiment shows a purpose to maintain the brilliant reputation of the founders of its name and imperishable glery MISSING OFFICERS—CURIOUS ESCAPES.

Captain Morgan, Assistant Adjutant General, Second di vision, and Captain Johnson, Inspector General of the Maryland brigade, are missing, and supposed to have been captured. Both are splendid officers, and their los Lieutenant Gillespie, of the Engineer corns, had a par

row escape from capture. He ran upon a rebel picket.

'Who comes thar?" called out the picket. "An officer of General Longstreet's staff," replied the ientenant, discovering at once the hostile character of he picket from his pronunciation of the last word of his

when he came near charging upon a rebel regiment. Fearing he might possibly be worsted, and probably out flanked, if he attempted the charge, he about faced

double-quick and got out of the way.

Lieutenant Rittenhouse, Fifth United States artillery had a narrow escape. A shell exploded near him, killing a sergeant of his battery, hitting his own horse and the

pommel of his saddle.

GINERAL WARREN'S ESCAPE. Speaking of shelling, I omitted, if 1 remember cor ectly, to state that when General Warren came so near being hit by one of these diagonal missiles, Generals Grit in, Cutter and Crawford were near him. In a full of the cannonading six solid balls and a dozen or more frag-

ments of shell were gathered in a heap. "Let the fragments be gathered up, that nothing be left," said General Cutler, quoting Scripture-correctly or otherwise, as the care may be. General Griffin suggested that I take charge of them and send a ball and fragment each, to editors of Northern papers pretending to out reports of future battles. He thought, with such material, some of the more imaginative and enterprising wounded and missing.

Major Roebling, who went with a portion of the Mary land brigade to take a look about Coal Harbor, came very near not coming back again. But he did come back, and smart fighting and drove some rebels from their earth works. He accomplished fully the object of the recon

GENERAL LOCK WOOD BELIEVED.

General Lockwood, temporarily assigned to the con from command. He is said to have separated his div sion yesterday from the main column, leaving a spacio and unprotected gap at both ends, and not only his flant exposed but his entire command liable to capture. This is the present story, which-and it certainly is to hoped such will prove the fact-may be greatly modified in his favor in the future.

is unchanged this morning. At daylight, and for some time after, there was active skirmishing, but it is very quiet now. Our headquraters, the Bethesda church, are on the Mechanicsville pike, four miles from Mechanics ville and nine miles from Richmond.

and arm.

Sergt. M. Shleesenger, Co. H, 12th United States regular breast

Oliver Beach, Co. B. 16th Michigan, elbow.
Corp. Myrton Hedz., Co. D. 16th Michigan, arm.
Corp. T. H. Lincoln, Co. E. 118th Pennsylvania, elbow.
Corp. D. C. Rodewel, 118th Pennsylvania, chow.
Corp. D. C. Rodewel, 118th Pennsylvania, chow.
Corp. D. C. Rodewel, 118th Pennsylvania, chow.
Beret. J. P. Boulton, Co. I. 18th Massachusetts, wrist.
J. D. Audrew., Co. F. 18th Massachusetts, knes.
Sergeant R. S. Harney, Co. A. 29th Massachusetts, cooc.
George Rewson, Co. K., 26th Massachusetts, elbow.
Bergeant T. C. Cole, Co. K. 29th Massachusetts, elbow.
Bergeant H. H. Wright, Co. E. 18th Massachusetts, foot.
P. Eddridge, Co. D. 29th Massachusetts, foot.
P. Eddridge, Co. D. 29th Massachusetts, foot.
P. Eddridge, Co. D. 29th Massachusetts, heel.
James Botsnell, Co. E., 16th Michigan, head.
F. Schoffer, Co. D. 18th Pennsylvania, side.
W. Dickinson, Co. I, 83d Pennsylvania, hip.
Cansey Piseell, Co. D., 18th Michigan, thigb.
Edward Banoni, 19th Michigan, pip.
John Holmes, Co. C. 29th Massachusetts, high.
Carlos King, Co. B., 16th Michigan, hip.
Sergeant H. Baldwin, Co. F., 83d Pennsylvania, hip.
R. Turwell, Co. D., 44th New York, leg.
H. Embor, Co. G., 83d Pennsylvania, hip.
M. J. Leach, Co. H. 18th Massachusetts, side,
Alex. Fante, Co. I., 46th Michigan, high.
Capt. Edward Hill, Co. K., 16th Michigan, hand.
Capt. Edward Hill, Co. K., 16th Michigan, hand.
Lieut. Geo. H. Long, Co. E., 29th Massachusetts, both legs.
Lieut. Geo. B. Co. 18th Massachusetts, with the Co. B., 18th Massachusetts, with the Co. B., 18th Massachusetts, both legs.
Lieut. Geo. C., 16th Michigan, hand.
Lieut. E. A. Elsworth, 1th Iniantry, right arm.
A. Fuller, Co. B., 6th New York, arm.
Sergt. B. Williams, 97th New York, hand.
H. W. Rich, Co. P., 5th United States battery, thigh.
A. Huskins, Co. F., 5th New York, hand.
W. A. Dibble, Co. A., 16th New York, hand.
W

and back.

E. I. Wheeler, 5th Co. 1st New York sharpshooters, shoulder and back.

W. J. Wilson, Co. 1, 76th New York, shoulder and back.

H. Van Ornim, Co. F, 97th New York, log.

OPERATIONS OF THE CAVALRY.

Mr. N. Davidson's Despatch. HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, IN THE FIELD, Juno 2, 1864.

My last left Torbert's division fighting for the possession of Coal Harbor, near Gaines Hill, as a base for infantry operations against that stronghold; Gregg's Second di vision protecting the rear with Davies' brigade and opening communication with White House, the new base of supplies; and Wilson's (third) division protecting the right wing of the army stand near Hanover Court House All the objects attempted by Gen. Sheridan in this manper have been secured, but not without some desperate fighting and severe losses.

General Torbert was ordered late on Tuesday night to hold his position at all bazards until relieved by the Sixth corps. He immediately set to work preparing temporary breastworks, and by daylight was ready for the expected attack. A column of infantry had been expected to occupy this position that night; but by some mistake it took the wrong direction, and did not arrive until late in the day on Wednesday.

Early on that day the enemy's infantry made a furious assault upon General Torbert's position. He, however heid it without flinching, and repulsed the opposite party in gallant style, and held the position until General Wright came up and relieved him about one o'clock.

In this action Lieutenant Egan, of the Second regulars was wounded in the arm, and Captain Brevoort, of the First Michigan, was killed. On the day previous Major Lieutenant J. C. Eurr, of the First New York dragoons were wounded.

Captain McKee, of the First regular cavalry, was mortally wounded. He was a brave and gallant man, highly esteemed by his brother officers, who accounted him one of the best cavalry officers in the world. His death will

be deeply lamented. Lieutenant Murphy, of the Sixth Pennsylvania, was killed. He was acting adjutant of the regiment, in place of Adjutant Martin, who was killed the day before. Captain Davidson, of the First Pennsylvania, was slightly wounded in the thigh. He, however, as well as

Lieutepant Buxton, still remains on duty. Dennison's battery lost one man killed and six wound ed, and also ten horses. Lieutenant Dennison had narrow escape, his saddle having been torn by a shot

without injury to himself or borse.

CAPTURE OF STATY PRISONERS IN ONE LOT-HEROISM. prisoners in one lot. It is impossible to recount the dif-ferent instances of heroism displayed by the men of this command while in the performance of this arduous and important task. For the present it must suffice to say the thanks of his countrymen. All stood to their posts dismounted as they were, fighting infantry whom or other rifled muskets, while they only car-ried our short cavalry carbines. Yet no man flinched. They were ordered to hold the position. They knew the importance of doing it as a strategic move ment, and they were determined to succeed or perish So Buford's old division, headed by Torbert, Merritt, Cus tar and Dovin, names ever to be remembered in ou fended their works against largely superior nu Hoke's division, fresh from the victorious fields of North Carolins, aided by another division belonging to Long street's corps. All honor to these brave cavalrymes. The lists of casualties will show their sacrifices.

Gen. Wilson was ordered to destroy the railroad bridge across the South Anna and to form the guard of the righ Legion he knew were there, because he had met and defeated them a day or two before with only three little regiments-the Third Indiana, Second Ohio, and Eighteenth Pennsylvania. For the present expedition he battery, leaving Chapman's brigade to hold the roads at Hanover until the return of McIntosh. The latter pro cavalry before him, destroyed the bridges and a long line of railway at Ashland, or thereabouts. They were long and sanguinary engagement with the forces in front and rear; but finally cut their way through to Chapman with a loss in killed, wounded, and missing of one hun dred and eighty three men. Colonel Chapman was nd met with no further annoyance

HARROW ESCAPE OF GENERAL WILSON. General Wilson, accompanied by an aid and two order-lies, ran into a regiment of the enemy, when attempting to join McIntonh, and came near being captured. He pushed his way through by a ofrcuitous route, and succeeded in making the junction in miety.

VALUE OF THE OPERATIONS OF COLONEL M'INTORN'S DESIGNATI lantly, and by their exertions a profitable source of sup plies is cut off from the enemy. I regret that the grea giving a list of ensualties at present. I may be able to

Conoral Grogg advanced this morning as far as Barker's

milis, toward the Chickahominy, for the purpose of exing our left wing. On arriving at the mills he found the enemy posted on the beights across a swamp, with a bat tery commanding the road. The battery soon opened upon Gregg's men, and Maynardier was ordered up with his guns to silence it, whereupon an artillery duel of great skill ensued, which finally terminated in our favor. Maynardier lost three men and eight horses, however, in the

THE EWAMP IMPASSIBLE -- JUNCTION WITH HANCOCK. Meanwhile several efforts to flank the enemy proved

the swamp to be impassible except by the road. General Gregg succeeded in connecting his lines with those of Hancock's, with a loss of only twenty-three men.

BOTTOM'S BRIDGE HELD BY THE CAVALRY. Towards evening General Torbert, accompanied eneral Sheridan and staff, advanced still further to the left, as far as the Chicahominy at Bottom's Bridge, a point about equidistant from Haxali's, on the James, and Whit House, on the Pamunkey. Colonel Devins' command had the advance, and on arriving there, received a voiley from

of the river; and presently a shell came, which took off one man's leg and kiled three horses. Clark's battery replied by a few well aimed shots, which effectually

We had a heavy shower this evening, which has laid the dust and purified the atmosphere. It was most grate fully received by both man and beast; our borses having been out of forage for a day or two, and the rain has made the grazing just tolerable. NEW STAFF OFFICERS.

Captain Kip and Dr. Dubois, late of the artillery re-Sheridan; also Captain O'Keefe, formerly upon the staff of General Buford.

have all been well cared for by Dr. Pease, Medical Inspector, and his assistant surgeons, and forwarded to the White House by Lieutenant Hickey, ambulance officer.

THE BATTLE OF FRIDAY.

OPERATIONS OF THE EIGHTEENTH CORPS.

Mr. John A. Brady's Despatches. HEADQUARTERS, EIGHTSENIH ARMY CORPS, IN THE FIRLD, June 3-Midnight.

ANOTHER STRUGGLE NEAR COAL HARBOR To-day has inaugurated another battle. Still in front of the rebel position at Coal Harbor, we commenced this morning a series of manœuvres, accompanied by the hardest kind of fighting, with the design of driving the enemy from their intrenchments; and night has found us ession of their first line, with a good position from which to renew our attack to-morrow.

THE WEATHER. The morning opened dark and cloudy, with rain at in tervals. The day was cool, however, and far more favorable for fighting than the hot, dusty Wednesday that wit-

THE ENEMY OF PORCE. In a previous letter I bazarded the surmise that the nemy were retiring on their old line behind the Chickahominy, and that only a heavy rear guard was on our front. I find, however, that I was mistaken, and that Gen. Lee's entire command is between us and that river. AN ATTACK ORDERED.

oon, but this was afterwards countermanded, and a general assault on the enemy's works ordered to be made at daybreak this morning.

Yesterday morning an attack was ordered for the after-

The Eighteenth Army corps occupied the centre of the army, with its right connecting with the Fifth corps, and its left with the Sixth. Martindale's division held the right, with Brooks on the left and Devens in reserve. THE BATTLE OPENS. At daybreak firing commenced along the whole line,

and two hours afterwards the explosions became deafen ing as Martindale and Brooks simultaneously charged the robel works on their front. Both digisions charged across on open field and through a dense woods, in which the enemy had a continuous line of rifle pits. The slaughter was terrible but the works were carried and held with unsurpassed valor. Throughout the day a perfect hall of musket balls and shells was poured down upon these devoted men, and repeated charges were made tenacity and a courage that deserves to be immortalized, STANNARD'S AND STEDMAN'S BRIGADES.

of Martindale's division, both lost heavily. Both brigales were in the hottest of the fight and advanced to th enemy's second line. General Stannard proved himself worthy successor of the fighting Heckman, and the old Heckman brigade, under his orders, again covered itself with glory. General Stannard himself was wounded in the leg, but insisted on remaining upon the field throughout the day. Lieutenant G. W. Hooker and Captain Wilcox, of his staff, were both wounded. The Twenty fifth which they found it impossible to hold. We their re-treat they left upon the fleid the bodies of their killed and wounded. It was impossible for a man to even crawl upon this field and live. The appearance of a head or an arm in motion was the signal for voilies of musketry.

Lieutenant Daly, a gallant young officer, who had fallen severely if not mortally wounded, lay near the rebel works, and repeated efforts were made to carry him off. General Smith hearing of this case, sent an order to Major Attwood to-day to dig him out, and a party of ple eers, after digging a trench thirty yards in length, pass ing through the rebel intrenchments, succeeded in carry-ing him off. The Twenty-fifth Massachusetts, out of wenty officers, has fifteen killed, wounded and prisoners.

MAJOR ATTWOOD. nand of the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts regiment, was wounded in the elbow, and after having his wound tain Reynolds, Assistant Adjutant General for General Stannard, was wounded in both shoulders.

Killed-Lieut. Graham, Co. F.
Waunded-Colonel Josiah Pickett, Lieut. Colonel Orson Wounded—Colonel Jossia Pickett, Lieut. Colonel Orson Moulton, Major Cornelius G. Atwood, Adjutant Henry Mc-Conerville; Captain Thomas O'Neil, Co. E; Captain Chas-H. Yoss, Co F; Captain William Emory, Co. B; Hent, William Daly, Co. E; Lieut. Henry M. Mathews, Co. G; Lieut. James C. Woodworth, Co. H; Lieut. M. B. Bessy, Co. A; Lieut. Charles H. Pelton, Co. B; Lieut. George Burr, Oo. A.

Lieut. Thomas Saul, Co. I, with fifteen men, wa prisoner by the enemy.

Major Converse and Lieutenant Smith, of General Mar tindale's staff, are among the wounded.

While Martindalo was fighting desperately on the right Brooks was as briskly engaged on the left of the corps. The Tenth New Humpshire volunteers advanced as skir-mishers at the head of the column of attack, followed by he the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth New York. The are with which they were received was terribly destruc tive, and they were halted in their advance after susteining severe losses. The Eighty-first New York lost seven captains out of nine.

CHARGE OF THE FIFT-EIGHTH PENNSYLVANIA. The Fifty-eighth Pennsylvania, under command of Captain Cecil Clay, then charged the works, and succeeded in carrying the enemy's rifle pits. Here, however, they found themselves ciose prisopers, as it was utterly im out being riddled by bullets. For two long hours this regiment held this position, until they were re-inferced, making it just as difficult for the robels to display any part of their persons as the latter had rendered

were continually under fire of the most destructive charride pits with the Fifty-eighth Pennsylvania, and was compelled to remain there until, taking advantage of the smoke from a general discharge of musketry, he made his escape. Licutenant Abel E. Parsons, of the Fourth Ver-mont, an aid on Brooks' staff, was killed in the commencement of the action.

GENERALS AND THEIR STAFFS IN NOT PLACES.

This day has been in all probability one of the hottest for general officers and their staffs that has yet been experionced in this campaign. Stannard and every mem-ber of his staff were struck. Martindale escaped without being his, although every member of his stall was struck; Captain Abel, his Adjutant General, being hit by several spent balls, although not wounded.

Devine' division in the commencement of the action were held in reserve, but as the day advanced they were moved to the right, and were under fire throughout the whole day, although not actually engaged.

Drake's and Barton's brigades of this division were a! through the heavy fight on Wednesday, baving both brigade commanders wounded, one of whom. Colonel Drake, has since died. On Wednesday two brigades charged over an open field, three-quarters of a mile in width, carrying the enemy's rifle pits and capturing five hundred prisoners, who were turned over to Rickett's division, of the Sixth corps. Their losses on this occasion were extremely beavy, and putting them in reserve was an act of simple justice, although they certainly did not gain anything, a shells and shot were profusely distributed through their

Elder's, Beecher's and Hexhelmer's batteries were at engaged through the day, and did considerable services cutenant Hubbard, of the Second Massachusetts Volunteer artillery, attached to Beecher's battery, was shot in the leg and carried to the corps hospital. His leg, foot and ankle were paralyzed, and, although unable to walk as soon as his wound was dressed he insisted on returning to the front. Moved by his entreaties, Dr. Suckley pu him in an ambulance and sent him back to his battery. Lieut. Beecher insisted on his return to the hospital, bu was finally prevailed upon to allow him to remain with the battery. Propped against a tree, Lieutenant Hubbard remained with his guns until they retired from their dangerous position.

GALLANTRY OF A CORPORAT.

Another instance of a similar kind occurred in Fiders battery. Corporal Chas. M. Quackenbush was wounded three different times, and on each occasion immediately returned to his battery after his wounds had been iressed, although any one of them was sufficient to have amply justified him in remaining in the rear.

General Brooks' loss in killed, wounded and missing are as follows:-

Martion's Brigade.—Twenty three officers and three hundred and eighty enlisted men.
Burnham's Brigade.—Seven officers and one hundred and five men.
Henry's Brigade.—Six officers and one hundred and thirty-seven men.
Twill—Thirty-six officers and six hundred and twenty-two enlisted men.

GENERAL SMITH. Major General Smith and his staff were throughout the whole day continually under fire. Captain West, Major Tyler and Lieutenants Duer and Tucker were re-peatedly on the extreme front with orders, and General Smith himself, on the first sign of hesitation or panic among any of the regiments, was im-mediately in their midst and restored their confidence and courage at ence. The General had a horse shot under him at the commencement of the action, and one of his orderlies was wounded in the leg. It is a matter exciting universal surprise throughout the corps that the General and his staff escaped the shower of flying balls that rattled around them both to-day and on Wednesday STRAGGLERS.

Straggling has heretofore been something almost unknown in the Eighteenth corps; but the severe march that preceded our fight on Wednesday, and the arduous service of that and the succeeding day, so exhausted the men that numbers, taking advantage of the slightest expromptness, Gen. Smith at once put an end to this state of things. Captain Denny's Provost Guard, with a detach ment of the Eleventh Pennsylvania cavalry, under command of Captain Roberts, was spread along the rear of the corps, and all stragglers setzed and examined by medical officers. Those really unable to perform duty were passed through, while those who were evidently in they held the ground until the robels, in despair, ceased | tending to shirk were driven back to the front. At length straggler caught. In a short time a candidate for the rope was procured, and every arrangement made to elerate him. As the rope began to tighten around his neck, nowever, he made an appeal to the mercy of the Provos Marshal, and, upon promising botter behavior for the future, was allowed to rejoin his regiment. This example had a great moral effect, and straggling ceased to be an

institution in this corps.

During the morning as three stragglers were sitting inder a tree in the woods, a shell fell in their midst, killing them all. A short time after another straggler had his back broken by the fall of a tree struck by a solid

General Smith during the day met a man in full retreat for the rear. On stopping him the man stated that he was going back to raily. The General advised him to go to the front and raily there, and as the demoralized individual found hisfretreat cut off he followed the General's

advice. A NEW STYLE OF INTRENCHING TOOLS. During the day the fire on the field in front of our t battle was so excessively hot that the skirmishers resorted to a povel plan for throwing up intreachments. hole in the ground sufficiently large to burrow into, and these impromptu works, slight as they might seem, were impregnable to every assault of the enemy. OUR LOSSES.

Our losses are again heavy, and will probably exceed ceded ours, as their repeated desperate and unsuccessful attempts to recapture their works must have been at tended with great sacrifice of life. It would be impossible for me to give at present any complete list of the Colonel Frederick M. Wead, of the Ninety-eighth New York, is among the killed.

TRAVY GUNS.

Everything has been quiet along our front to-day, with he exception of an occasional discharge from the heavy guns. The rebels are evidently satisfied that they cannot retake the works we captured from them yesterday, and remain quietly awaiting further action on our part.

OPERATIONS OF THE FIFTH CORPS

Mr. L. A. Hendrick's Despatches. HRADQUARTERS, FIFTH ARMY CORPS, } SKIRMISHING ON THURSDAY—CHANGE OF FRONT.

Succeeding my despatch of yesterday forenoon there was lively skirmishing in our front until five P. M. when the corps charged its position. This change was made, not from any advantage the exemy had gained or was likely to gain, but in compliance with orders involving a new formation of our general army line. General Burnside's troops, on our right, commenced changing their position at the same time.

Seeing this movement of the troops of the two corps the enemy evidently supposed we were retreating, and made a bold and desperate attack on our moving column. A severe engagement was the result, which lasted until darkness, and a violent rain storm put an end WARREN AND HIS CORPS ALWAYS READY FOR A PIGET. The enemy miscalculated when he thought to find the

Fifth corps unprepared to receive and combat him.

seneral Warren is not a man to be found napping

Generals Griffin, Outler and Crawford are not easily sur prised, and Colonel Wainwright, Chief of Artillery, always manages to know where his batteries are and the best localities to post them in upon pressing emergency. THE OPENING FIGHT was in the open golds, and sway from breastworks Emerging from a piece of woods just beyond Bethesda shurch, the enemy, with demoniac yells, pressed forward

n marged column to charge our forces. The repulse and

slaughter they received were terrible. Volley after

volley our infantay poured into their ranks with fearfes murderous accuracy.

THE HEAVIEST POSITION OF ATTACK.

On General Ayers and General Bartlett's brigades the burden of attack was made. The rebel dead lay in heaps before these brigades. Sweltzer's brigade was in reserve, and was only slightly engaged. All the other troops of the corps participated in the fight, however, and fought with unparalleled bravery.

THE REPEL COLUMN SHOREY—OUR PURSUIT.

The reception the enemy received in their first assault was too much for them. A portion of his troops broke and ran in wild disorder. Our troops now pres ward. Hotly its advance was contested, but before the firmness of our counter assault the enemy had to give way. A short time found him at his starting point, and our forces behind their original breastworks. It was a brief, bloody but brilliant victory for the Fifth corps. The intention was for the Ninth corps to take the position we had occupied, but somehow ther forces got massed in a way preventing speedy resistance of the enemy's assault, and to help this corps out of its difficulty and to punish the enemy severely, which the Fifth corps knew it could do, and could it resist doing, it persisted in driving the enemy as it did and reoccupied its former line.

VICTORY, BUT NOT THE END OF THE FIGHT. But reoccupancy of our vacated position did not terminate hostilities. From behind the opposing breastworks the firing continued, and the batteries on both sides kent which were to have been at Moody's house, two miles away, were last night where they were the night previous, and our troops who were to have another posttion in the grand line, lay behind the old earthworks.

GENERAL WARREN OBEYS ORDERS. General Warren's orders were to withdraw without a fight if he could, but if attacked to tern about and whip the enemy. The latter part of this order it will be seen

Particularly where the opening assault was made by the enemy, presented a frightful picture after the fight. Dead and wounded lay in piles in the open fields and woods. The loss of the enemy was frightful. It took all night to bury the dead and remove the wounded Our own losses are light when compared with what its

was supposed they would be. On General Ayres' and General Bartlett's brigades the loss fell heaviest, bus with concession of superior losses, to this brigade is con-COLONEL WINSLOW, DURYER'S XOUAVES Colonel Winslow, Fifth New York Zouaves, was

dressed, resumed his place at the head of his regiment. and to fighting, as long as he holds a sword and sits a

OTHER CASUALTIMS. Captain McKibben, commanding the Ninteenth United States infantry, is missing and supposed to have been

Lieutenant Ross, of General Griffin's staff, is also miss ing and supposed to be a prisoner.

Lieutenant Waters, Company E. Twenty first Peensylvania cavalry, a dismounted regiment just assigned to

the corps, was killed by a shell. Lieutenant Colonel Mason, of the same regiment, had his horse shot under him.

Lieutepant Lowe, of General Bartlett's staff, received his fifth wound during the present campaign, while carry ing an order. He came close upon some rebel sharpshooters, from whom some dozen shots were fired at bim. He escaped with a shot through the leg, but did not leave the field until he had delivered his order and reported back to General Partlett.

At half-past four o'clock this morning, an attack was to have been made along our entire line, in our front. This part of the general programme was carried out promptly, the attack being with both infantry and artillery. It was a brisk attack and called out a vigorous response. The firing continued two hours, the infautry on both sided firing from behind breastworks.

On former occasions during this campaign has the enemy's artillery been guilty of such disagreeable eccenricities. It must be conceded that our headquarters be came painfully warm under the fire. Hissing shells madly crashed through the trees surrounding Bethesda church, and the church itself, scattering their by the shelling. Lieutenant Kingsbury, of General Sweitzer's staff, was wounded by a shell, and two of General Cutier's staff have lost their horses. The com missary and ammunition train was obliged to be moved, being in range of the enemy's cannon. Before remova one wagon with ammunition was blown up, killing two mules and seriously jujuring a driver. To several com music, and whose finely cultivated sensibilities shripk with instructive horror from such murderous manifes tations. The order to move did not come too quick. shell want through the tent of Capt. Batchelder, chief ord. nance officer, destroying his writing desk in its track. Happily the Captain was in the extreme front delivering ammunition at the time, and escaped unburt. Had be been in his tent his life would doubtless have been lost

CANNONADING ON OUR RIGHT. It is quiet in our front now, and has been for so ime. There is heavy cannonading on our right.

and with it his valuable services to the corps.

HEADQUARTERS, FIFTH ARMY CORPS, BETTERSDA CHURCH, June 4-11 A. M.

ENERAL GRIFFIN CARRIES THE REAL WORKS AT A CHA Scarcely was my last despatch under way when Gencarrying his first line of works. It was a dashing an flerce fire of our infantry and tempestuous torrent of solid shot and shell the enemy had to fall back. The veteran troops, as they always have shown themselves, were magnificently brave, and the new troops pressed forward in the face of the enemy's fire, and it was des perately hot for a while, with like spirit, audacity and determination. But our advance and victory, or such advance and victory, always must cost us many-brave officers and men. I will send a full list of the wounded sent to the corps hospitals, who fell in this and the preceeding day's fight-altogether some four hundred names—a record of casualties more eloquent of the valor of our men than any imagined paragraph of any pen possibly could be-a silent but sorrowful tribute

dauntless courage and unshaken patriotism. CARUALITIES AMONG OFFICERS. Captain Baxter, Eighteenth Massachusetts.
Captain Ayrer, Twenty-second Massachusetts.
Captain Murphy, Fitth New York Zouaves.
Leettenants Truitt and Adams, Sixty-second Pennsylvan Lieutenant Vergey, Fourth Michigan. Colonel Boyd, Twenty-first Pennsylvania, dismounted

cavalry, was slightly wounded in the neck. REVENT OF THE RESIDE, SPIELLING As usual, the enemy threw his shells our way with random indifference. One exploded directly over the head of General Sweitzer and staff, killing an orderly. A solid shot upset a pot of coffee, being prepared for General Warren and staff, and the nerves temporarily of Jack the

At night our men lay within a hundred yards of the memy. It was believed from various indications that enemy. It was believed from various indications that he was preparing to get out of the way. Daylight this morning showed the correctness of this surmise. The enemy left in great heate. Abundant stacks of maskets were left standing in the cardinority. Our corps is now advancing, but with no trace as yet of the enemy. He has also disappeared in front of General Burnside's corps on our right. It is not probable that we will have to advance far before we find him. Ewell's corps is the one we have been fighting. The vacated field shows that this corps was most terribly beaten. In the vicibity of where a robel battery was posted were two ty-cipht dead horses, trenches filled with rebel dead buried evidently in great haste; exploded calssons, mutiliated markets, and trees scarred and torn by our cannot tilated muskets, and trees scarred and toen by our or balls and shells, give evidence of the severity of the espitest and heavy punishment inflicted on the enemy. He had attacked us, mistaking our change of position for a retreat, and expected to drive us. Our forces repe the assault, buried his hordes back with terrible slaugh

CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE